

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 19 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Content of the answer is more important than its length. <p>Answers must be written in the space provided.</p> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 29/9/17Signature MS Guluge

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SECTION - A

Q1. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - it approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) Do you see principal of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society? Why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans.

a)
Ans. Mob violence shows a deeper malaise of the society where natural justice is sidelined. Here following principal of justice is followed:

1. Might is right → those who are more in number outweigh in strength, thus decide what is right.

This is clearly violence of the term 'justice' itself. Thus, there is no actual justice because:

1. Strength doesn't necessarily implies the criteria of truth.

2. It also shows disrespect for opinion of weaker people who can't resist such mob.

3. Its punishment may not be is outside the perview of law thus illegal.

thus in no case mob violence follows.

Remarks

any principle of justice.

b)

Interrelation to attitude of any society

1. ~~It shows~~ ^{lack of} faith in legal system or laws, constitutional values. It also shows lack of awareness about these.

2. Attitude of what is done by majority is always right.

3. Disrespect for personal space, rights

4. All of these permit use of violence against weak specially use of mob violence. In short

wrong attitude + No punishment
 ↓
 mob violence.

Reasons for increasing mob violence

1. Feeling of alienation and anger towards the people who are different in culture, values

2. Intolerance to others' culture, religion, social and cultural norm

3. Political support to religious bigotry

4. Lack of strict legal action towards mob violence

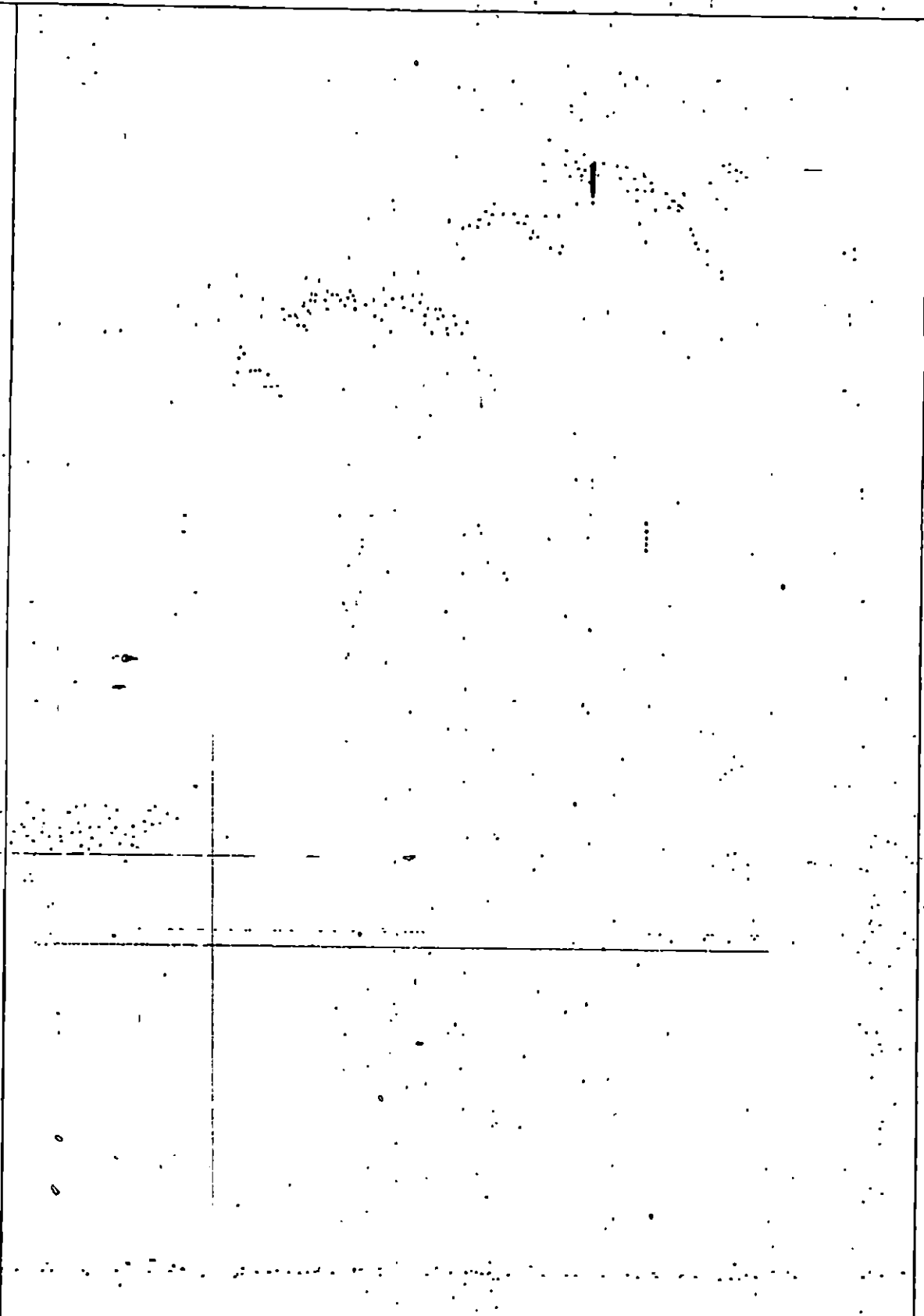
5. Lack of faith in judicial system whose legal course is slow thus at times ineffective

Remarks

Q2. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see stern state action against its own people in certain instances such as the Left Wing radicalism and Jammu and Kashmir disturbance with respect to it? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GIS SCORE



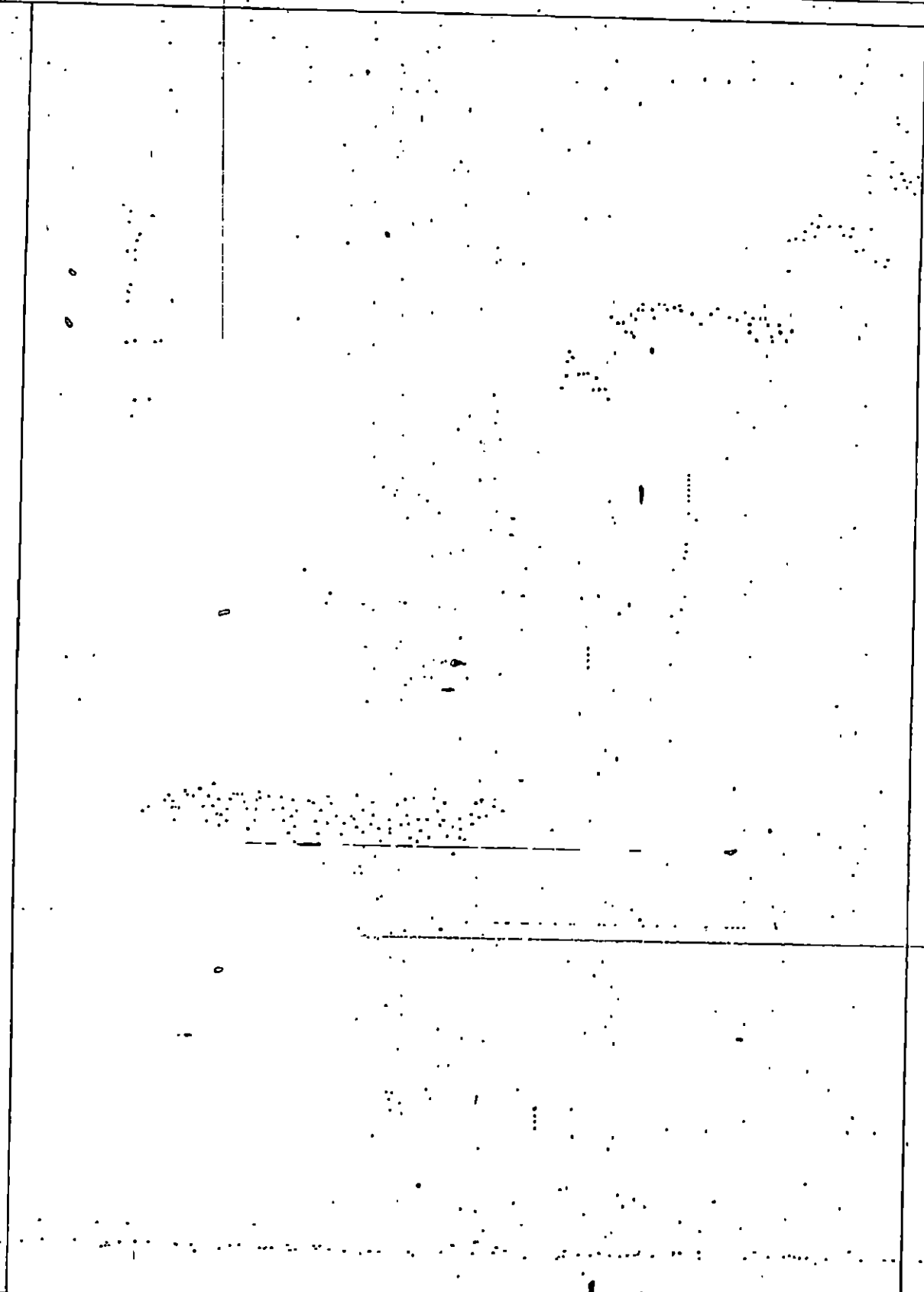
Remarks

Q3. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- (b) Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- (c) Explain Gau Raksha (cow protection) movement and its dimensions according to the ethical relativism? What should be the ethical approach in case of the cultural conflict between two or more groups?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GS SCORE



Remarks

Remarks

Q4. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not then what is the use of it? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

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Remarks

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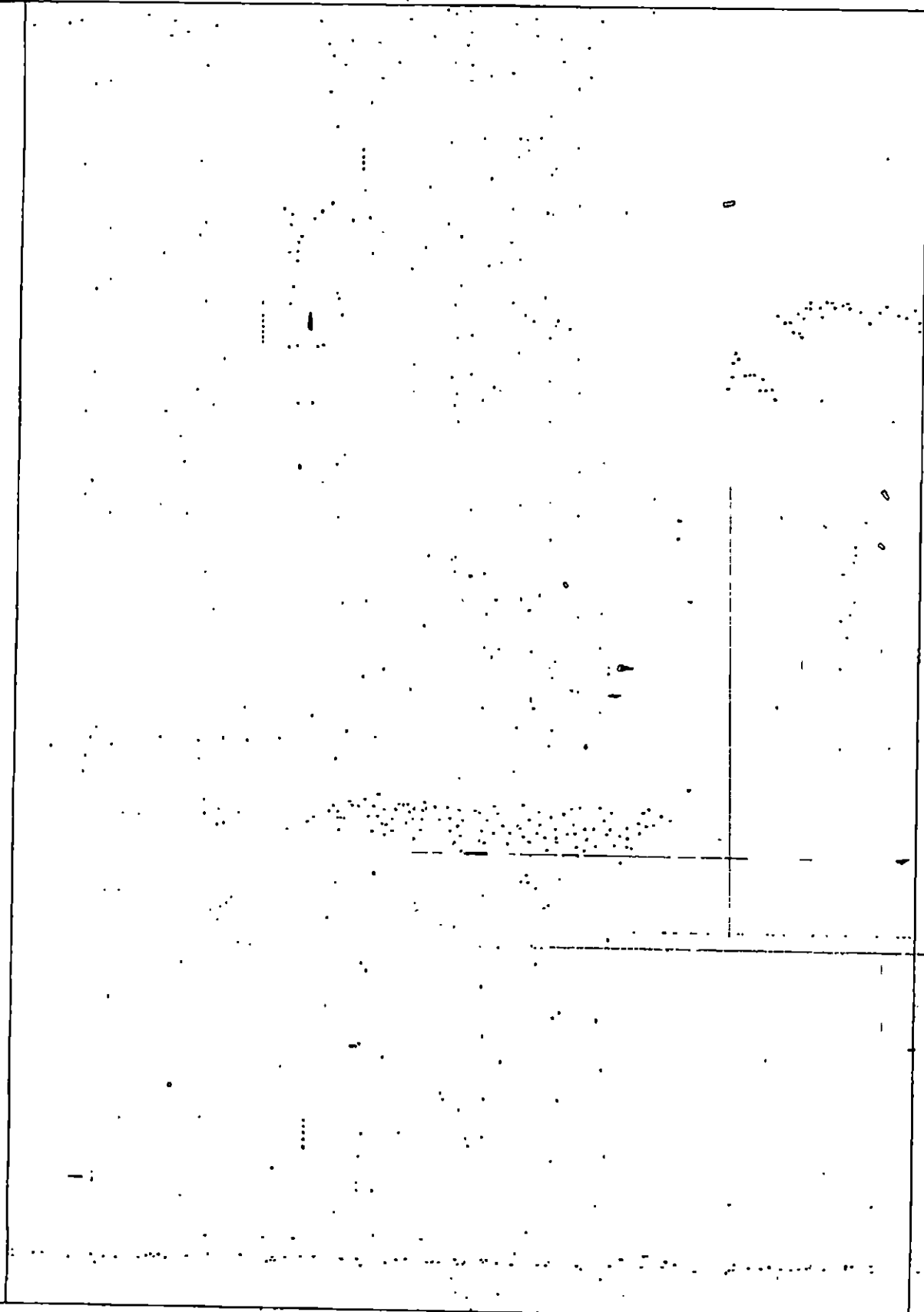
Remarks

Q5. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks



Remarks

Q6. Hume says 'reason is the slave of the passion', is it so? Discuss.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

Q7. What is impartiality? Give two misinterpretations of impartiality and explain why they are wrong.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

Q8. (a) Distinguish between dilemma and problems:

(b) Discuss few criterias used to define a trait as positive?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Remarks

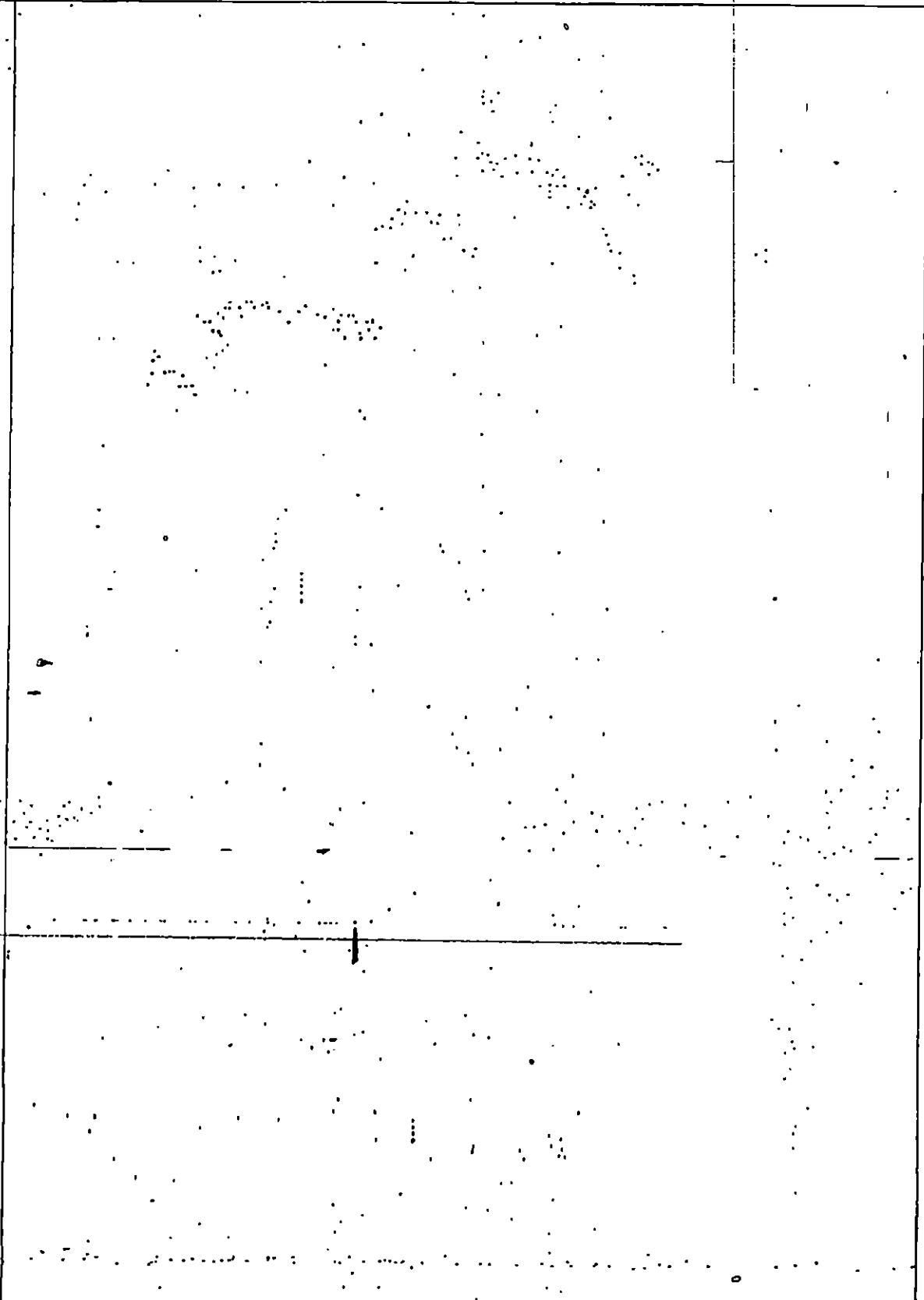
Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions related to the leadership quality.

- (a) Charisma is the result of effective leadership, not the other way around. Discuss.
- (b) Why Charisma as a leadership trait doesn't last long?
- (c) What is being authentic? Why a leader needs to be authentic?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks



Remarks.

Q10. Difference between the following terms:

- (a) Emotion and Sentiment
- (b) Liberty and Freedom
- (c) Duty and Obligation

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GS SCORE

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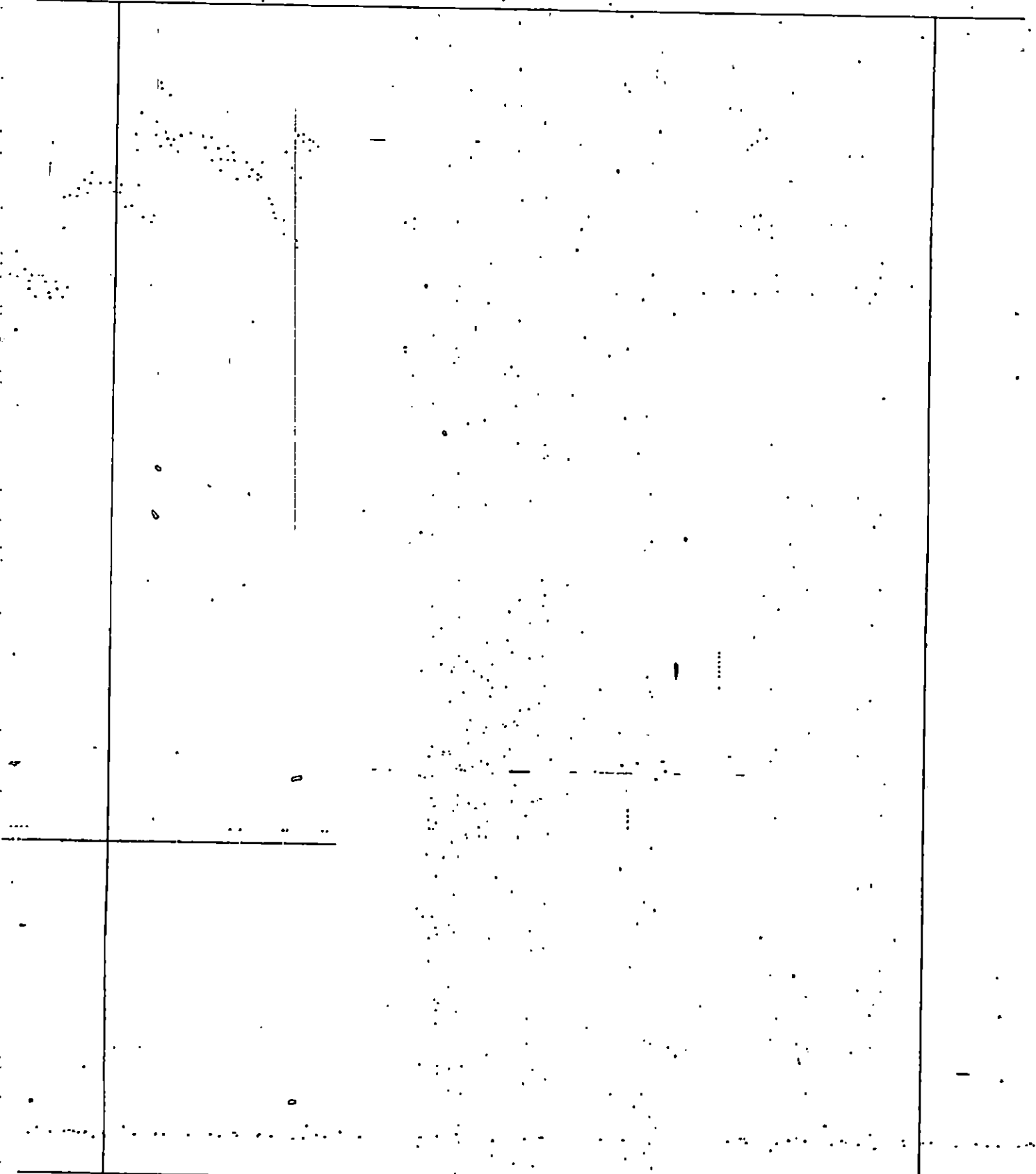
Remarks

Q11. Discuss Mills concept of 'harm principle'. Is it right not to interfere with what someone does if it does not harm other people? Is it also applicable in family system?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GS SCORE

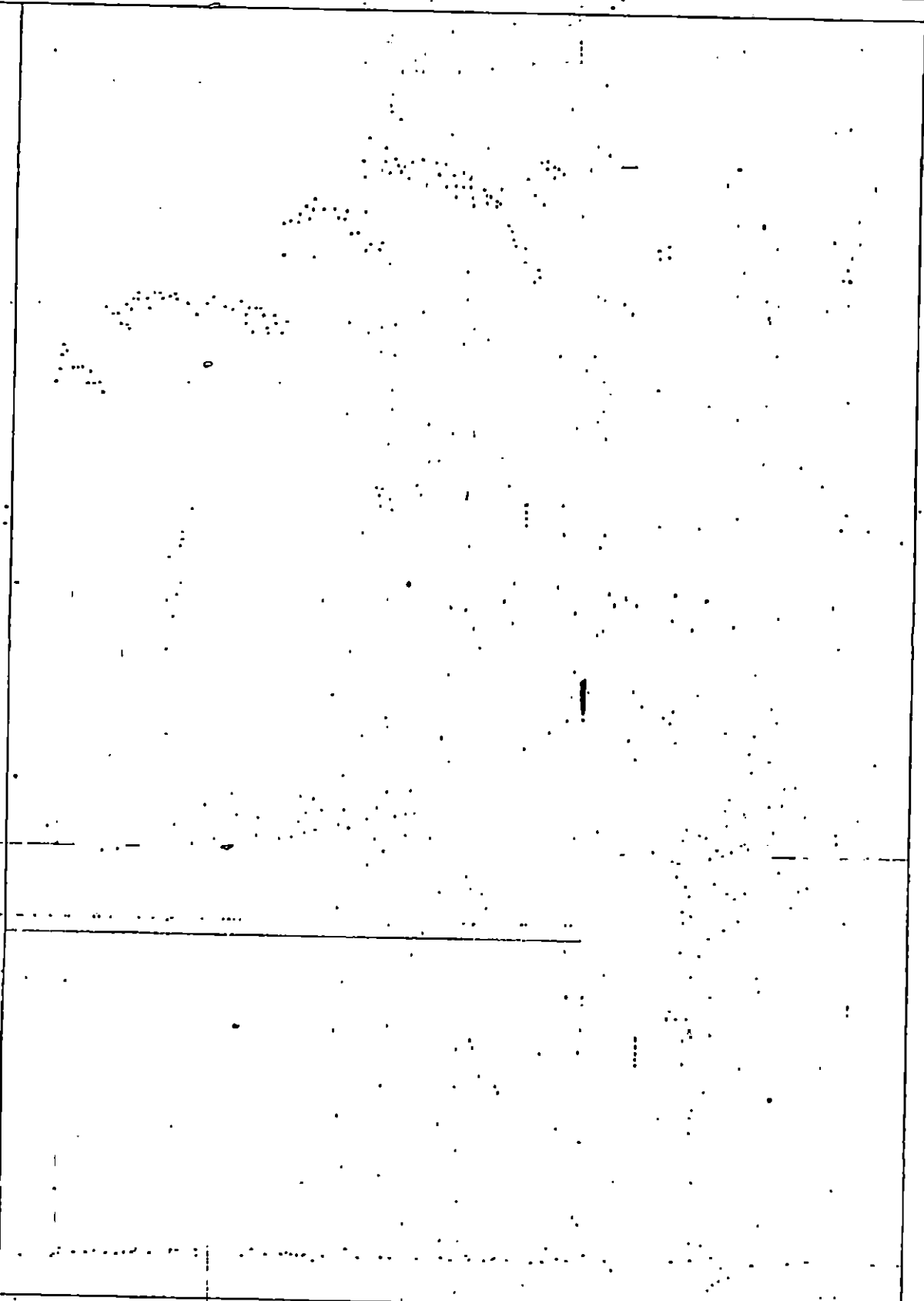


Remarks

Q12. 'Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue'. Critically examine the thesis in the context of human life in general and governance in particular. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GS SCORE

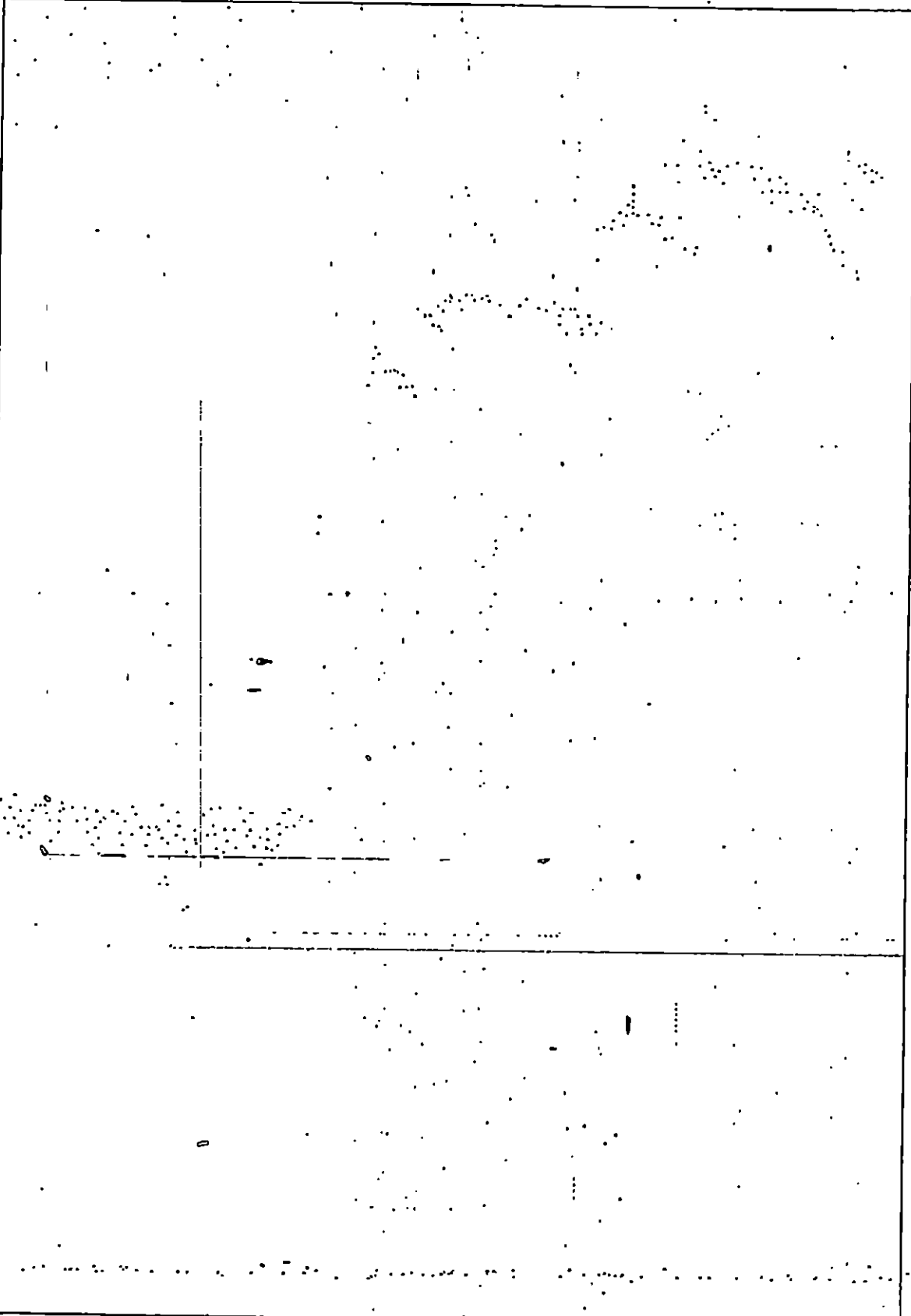


Remarks

Q13. In your own words, explain Kant's principle of ends. Do you think that this could be a useful moral principle for you in everyday life? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GIS SCORE



Remarks

SECTION - B

In the following questions carefully study the cases presented and then answer the question that follows:

Q14. When Sheena reaches to one counter of the RTO office for her driving license renewal, the lady in-charge at the counter pass-on one form to fill for the same purpose. She asked Sheena to turn the page and go through it. Back side of the paper there was organ donation consent form which stated:

"Organ Donation: Upon my death I am willing to donate the following - there were then a set of boxes labelled - eyes, liver, kidney, any organ and none, together with a place for her signature."

Sheena asks the lady -"Why such things are being pushed at this counter". Lady at the counter explains that this form of camping has been promoted by NGOs for the larger interest for humanity, however it is voluntary and she can escape it if she is not finding it of any worth. Sheena was not sure about giving consent. She was in dilemma whether to do it or not. After a brief thought she denied and moved from that counter.

On the way to back home, her friend Indrani, who was also at the counter, suddenly said, "I did not wanted to say anything inside, but no way I would ever sign that card. If you get into accident and they see that you have agreed for organ donation, they will not even try to save you. There is organ shortage, and the doctors want to grab what they can get. My mom says those organ donation cards are like signing your death warrant."

Later that evening Sheena decided to talk to one of her teacher. When she explained about her anxiety, teacher replied that she should follow her heart in the matter of organ donation.

Answer the following questions based on the above case study:

- (a) From a utilitarian perspective, should Sheena agree to donate her organs? Provide an analysis.
- (b) From a Kantian perspective, would refusing to donate one's organ violate a moral duty?
- (c) Do you think that people ought to donate their organs? Why or why not? (Make sure that the reasons you provide are ethical reasons, not merely prudent or legal). What will you advice to Sheena in case you are in place of her teacher?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

→ The given case involves various ethical debate surrounding 'organ donation', thus it comes under

Bioethics. Here various values such as one's sovereignty

Remarks

over one's body, empathy for those who are ill & in urgent need of organs, social responsibility are also involved. Here sheena is main stakeholder whose organs would be donated after her death, ~~thus~~ she ~~is~~ ~~now~~ other who might get affected are people who may receive organs after her death, if sheena decides to donate them. Society at large is also a stakeholder; because society will also need people ^{whose} decisions to donate or not to donate organs can affect or benefit others. Thus the various questions need to be seen in these perspectives.

a)

Ans ~~Utilitarian~~ Utilitarian principles state that happiness is the ultimate aim of our life. One should choose ^{option} ~~what~~ ^{which} increases ~~our~~ own happiness. This is egoistic hedonism. Whereas altruism, one should ~~to~~ secure maximum happiness of maximum number of people. ~~&~~ For that some few peoples happiness can be ignored for societal happiness. From this perspective,

- a. If sheena chooses to donate her organs
- i. She would find deep inner satisfaction that even after her death, her body was utilised

Remarks

to give life to others. she will be alive through those people.

ii. those who will receive organs, could get a better life; thus will become happy.

iii. She would stand for ^{as} ~~an~~ positive role model in society; ~~so~~ others would get inspired by her example and donate organs to needy one. Thus

benefitting society at large.
iv. She also shows ^a ~~high~~ ^{highest} empathy, where even ^{after her} ~~her~~ death she is ^{benefitting} ~~benefitting~~ others.
v. However, if she respects ~~it~~ and wants her body intact even after death she can refuse to donate and will not have to bother about society at large.

2. If she refuse to donate

i. all above ~~advantages~~ consequences will not occur.
ii. except the last one.

~~ii. she~~ Thus from utilitarian principle, donating her organs would be the wiser decision as she would not only secure greater happiness for oneself but also for others. Thus it will secure maximum happiness of maximum number of people.

b)
→ Kantian principle says that one is ~~obliged~~ ^{ought} to do one's duty irrespective of its consequences.

Remarks

~~If she refuses to donate organ~~ Everybody leaving
~~she would not~~ In society has certain duty towards
 other. Organ donation is not compulsory duty.
 It involves ~~more~~ freedom of will more. However
 by freedom of will too one can choose the way in
 which moral duty of serving the society is followed
~~If~~ and that too in highest way. ~~If sh.~~ Thus,
 If sheena refuses to donate one's organ, she would
 not violate a moral duty, however, if she chooses
 to donate she will provide an excellent example
 of way in which morality towards society can be
 followed.

c) Organ donation is necessary because
 i. It shows ethical responsibility towards most needy
 in society.
 ii. It provides in some cases; ^(e.g. kidney donation) almost a second life
 to a person and there is no greater service than ~~save~~
 saving the life itself
 iii. From utilitarian perspective too it ensures maximum
 happiness of person.
 iv. From deontological perspective it is necessary duty.
 v. It shows highest virtues like empathy, bravery
 shown by people.

However ~~we~~ can't ~~say~~ force people to donate organs as

- i. Every person has right over one's body.
 - ii. If one's conscience doesn't allow, forcing them to do
 certain act is violation of their freedom of will, thus unethical.
- As a Sheena's teacher I would have myself given
 her full information about organ donation including

Remarks various ethical perspectives on it. I would have
 advised her to donate organs with myself participatory
 instead ~~at~~ ~~with~~ an ~~at~~ organ donation drive.

Q15. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done -whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members; she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However one day one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- Is there any better option available to correct the things other than what mentioned above?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

→ The above case demonstrates how attitude and behaviour of person in senior position could affect the work culture. Also a dilemma faced by civil servant to use personal relation in professional sphere of colleague or not. Here different values like honesty, empathy, responsibility, etc. are at stake. Thus any decision should take into account keeping in view the subordinates who are affected by the behaviour of officer, autonomy of officer, ~~and institutions~~ government & institution's work culture and society as a whole.

Option a: Directly to subordinate & assure about correcting things in future.

Remarks

merits: - 1. It might give them temporary assurance.
 demerit: 1. It would be sabotaging the officer friend
 as without taking him into confidence the act
 has been done.

2. ~~It would close door for any behavioural change~~
 2. It would not bring necessary behavioural
 change in officer's attitude, thus problem will remain
unsolved.

Thus this option provides no solution in
 practice.

b) &
Merit: By giving responsibility to friend, the risk
~~of~~ of confronting the officer is avoided thus personal
relations are saved.

demerit: However it has not solved problem. But it
 shows avoidance of responsibility ~~on~~ by me.
 Moreover, ~~the~~ such work culture is also harmful
 for working of entire system. Also ~~by~~

c)
merit → transferring may provide temporary relief to
 the subordinates and can also serve as punishment
 to lady officer which might get corrected in future.

Demerit: However, punishment ~~is~~ not or transfer is
 not right way to bring out change in work culture.
 Moreover it can further aggravate the problem elsewhere
 where the officer is transferred. Also it can
demotivate her to go do good work

Remarks

d)

Prosit: It might act as a check on her behaviour and she might ~~it~~ decrease her attitude.
demerit: However she might consider it as an interference in her work. Also instead of lessening ~~the~~ or correcting the attitude she might further increase her behaviour. Also it is more of selfishness and avoidance of responsibility as I will be acting completely out of self interest.

e)

→ Here none of the above option provides solution for a problem of attitude of lady officer. She holds her attitude on account of wrong belief that to get work done any means is fair including behaving harshly to subordinates. Also that this is the only way to do things better.

In this case the best course of action would be personally consulting her and talk honestly about her behaviour. It might bring the more possible reasons for such behaviour. An honest talk about the work culture and its effects on subordinates moral, institutions work culture and society will do necessary persuasion. She can also be taught advantages of such behaviour as it can bring not only things done in time but also all happily sharing the success. Threat and warning should be last resort and if she refuse to change her behaviour, transfer could be next best course of action.

Remarks

Q16. Suppose you are called as the Chief Guest in an educational institution to address a gathering of youth on the issue of 'cultural transition in India'. You confine your lecture mainly around one of the most apparent pointers of cultural transition taking place in the country, i.e. changing man-woman relationship with the latter being more open, forthcoming and assimilating. But the transition is marred by many sour and ugly events leading to sexual exploitation, honour killings and subjugation and defiance by male dominated office environment. After the lecture there is a question answer session. Answer the following questions that students and teachers posed in front of you:

- Are women outrageous in their liberty with regard to dressing up, breaking silence and asking their share in decision making?
- What should be the "limits of openness" for women in a culturally transitioning India in an era of globalisation?
- Is the institution of family responsible for the aberrant behavior of their male children regarding man-woman relationship?
- What will you do as a Civil Servant to change the attitude of society with respect to women?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans-

Right to equality, justice, liberty are paramount in development of a country. Women form the half of the population whose participation in country's progress is must. ~~Thus~~ However confrontation due to old and restrictive patriarchal attitude is major road block thus it is important to address the issues and questions around it ~~with~~ by keeping our founding father's vision in front of us.

a) ^{choice of} One's dressing sense be it a man or women are very important part of personal liberty. Every person has constitutionally guaranteed right to life and live with dignity and, ~~the~~ freedom of expression and one's life choices are absolutely part of it. Moreover in democratic country like India, if we judge all

Remarks

Someone's dressing up being 'outrageous' it is denial of democratic freedom itself. ~~No~~ Also such attitude toward women is not only misogynist but also denies her dignity to live her life according to her own will.

Breaking silence and asking their share in decision making is not outrageous but indeed a welcome move on part of women. Any society is said to be well progressed if all specially ~~was~~ ^{we} hitherto weaker section gets their voice and ^{asks for} rights. It is very important. ~~Ultimately~~ ~~in due~~ ~~As~~ pointed out by ~~Raw~~ John Rawls the strength of society depends on how strong are their weaker chains. ~~an~~ This strength comes from vocalising ones concern and getting them corrected by participating in decision making. Thus they are very important and should be encouraged.

b) → When we say that: In our society there should be 'limits to openness' for women, we are ~~interestingly~~ ~~see~~ showing wrong attitude that there must be limit to women's openness which is typical patriarchal attitude. Cultural transition is a continuous phenomenon. Globalisation has just amplified that phenomenon and made it faster too. ~~and~~ When we talk about cultural transition we must see the attitudes which we hold like the

Remarks

patriarchical one, are going to help in progress of our society in coming period or not. It will help us to reap benefits of phenomenon like globalisation. Thus instead of thinking in terms of attack on our culture we must think of it as an opportunity to give up those attitude and give. If everybody should be given openness so that we can reap benefits of globalisation.

c)

→ ~~The~~ ~~institution~~ of family is major ~~reason~~
It is not the institution of family which is responsible for the aberrant behaviour of male children but it is inequality in institution which they experience subjugation and sometimes harassment of women ~~at~~ under the name of right thing that is responsible. All male children don't behave aberrantly specially those who see positive examples of respect, equal space in family, financial and other matters to women member display the good behaviour. We need to see the family as a nucleus and first class of child about man-women relationship.

d)

→ Civil servants are seen as a role model thus emulated in society at large. Thus to change the attitude of society with respect to women they should ensure safety and security of women in their home, in their workspace and in their society. They should give women starting from their wife, sister, daughter and work colleagues equal opportunity in decision making in various spheres.

Remarks

They should ensure the education of girl be utmost priority in society. Moreover they should encourage the youth and make them gender sensitive.

Q17. You are a no-nonsense police officer. There is a day light murder of a politician in your area. One of your senior police officer is close relative of that murdered politician. After much investigation, you come to know that Naxalites have killed him as he was involved in land grabbing case in remote area. Local people hated that politician. After few days you managed to arrest one naxalite who was involved in this case. He was involved in some other gruesome murder cases also. In an ambush more than 50 security personnels were also killed and his name was also surfaced in that case.

Your senior officer is putting pressure on you to kill that criminal as often these type of cases take much time due to the lack of eyewitness, as they enjoy local support and also villagers have fear.

Home Minister of your state also wants to do the same as it will send a message in the public about handling of law and order problem with iron hands. Thus send filler through one officer that 'if you do the same, you will get the full support of ruling party in future also'.

Answer the following questions:

- In the above case which ethical dilemmas will you face and why will you call it ethical dilemma?
- Will you follow the order of your senior officer and Home Minister? Evaluate your decision from the ethical and legal point of view.
- Which factors will guide you in this case?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

→ The above case

a) → In above cases, there represents various ethical dilemmas commonly faced by police officers working in naxalite prone areas. In above case dilemmas are as follows

- Choosing legal and ethical course of action as opposite to senior officer's order ~~which is~~
- Conscience Vs situationally op suitable action.
- Responsibility towards people Vs securing effective law and order situation.

Remarks

4. Honesty, integrity Vs duty towards people, senior.
(Official duty)

These are called ethical dilemmas because here choice involves, choosing between two equally appropriate course of action, choosing between equally important values. ~~To~~ Choosing either will lead to personal and public consequences, Thus it should be weighted down appropriately.

b) Following the order of senior officer & Home minister has certain legal & ethical consequences. Ethically It is right to follow official duty of abiding by the senior. Also while maintaining law and order sometimes one has to go little further as it ensures maximum happiness of society.

However ~~it~~ it will also at the cost of not listening to conscience. To ~~take~~ give every person ~~legal~~ equal right of trial is appropriate thing no matter who the person is in status of crime or otherwise. Moreover duty doesn't mean to ~~do~~ abide by ~~senior~~ senior only it also means respecting course and procedure of law which

Remarks

is more primary. Justice is not just necessary to be done but it is also necessary to be seen to be done. It is more important ~~in~~ ~~case~~ where police's behaviour is ~~important~~ key to people affected in naxalite areas.

Legal: legally it may not bring any consequences to me if I killed the naxalite, but it is wrong to kill anyone without trial of court and punishment to do so.

Thus following order of senior and home minister is both ethically & legally would cause more harm than not following it. Thus the order should not be followed.

c) The guiding factors in this case are :-

1. Conscience of what does 'legal' means. It also involves following law by oneself.

2. Interest of people at large → If naxalite is killed ~~out~~ trial of court, it may be branded as state oppression causing more people participating in naxalite movement. Thus in long term it is necessary to see. Thus it is necessary to see long term consequences.

3. Personal consequences → If following ~~doesn't~~ ^{conscience} ~~bring~~ ~~back~~ → taking illegal course will not bring punishment. However not following conscience may cause inherent dysfunction in one's character in long term which is more harmful.

Remarks This it is right to choose what is legally and ethically right.

Q18. You are a senior civil engineer in charge of a very big road project. You find that project contractor is working honestly and strictly as per the work schedule and also maintaining the quality of work. Suddenly his only son met with an accident and hence he is preoccupied in his treatment. The project got delayed and the quality of work slightly get affected. Your subordinates are putting pressure on you to take strict action against the contractor.

- (a) What are the various options available to you?
- (b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option and choose the option you would adopt, giving reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks).

It is not ~~an~~ uncommon where person's efficiency gets affected due to personal problems. In such case empathetic approach as well as efficiency in work are needed to be looked for. Above case represents the similar situation.

a) Here various options available are

1. Taking action on contractor.
2. Taking no action on contractor.
3. Higher punishment to contractor.
4. Awarding contract to someone else.
5. ~~Giving the work~~
5. Convey the concern in empathetic manner - and asking to correct the mistake & complete work on time.

Remarks

1. Taking strict action on contractor.

merit: It might result in timely completion of work and other contractors will also get message that dereliction in duty will not be tolerated.

demerit: But this will demoralise and honest and efficient contractor. Along with it will send a wrong message where in this work culture obvious human concerns are not seen empathetically. Thus in long term it will bring disrepute to government.

2. Taking no action

merit: The contractor will work with his right way and complete the work. The other people will not be demoralised.

demerit: However this can be seen as an excuse to defy the work quality. ^{personal problems} It might be used as shield against official duty. It is harmful to work culture in long term.

3. Lighter punishment

merit: It will ensure both that work ~~on~~ work is done on right time as well as concerns of contractor are addressed.

Remarks

demerit: However it might still cause the delay in project. Such behaviour may be repeated in future.

4. Awarding contract to another person

merit: the contractor can focus on personal issue and work will be done better

demerit: It might demoralise contractor to continue his good work.

5. Convey the concern to contractor in emphatic manner and asking him to correct the mistake & complete the work on time.

merit: It will not only encourage the contractor to do good work but it ensures such behaviour in future work too. Moreover the official work where genuine needs of people are addressed in ~~emphatic~~ empathetic manner brings more efficiency. ~~then~~ Also it will ensure that in such cases though the person might be spared on strict action but such ~~behaviour~~ dereliction of duty doesn't go unaddressed. Here only demerit is other may use such excuses in future but ~~it can be~~ ^{such chances} ~~handed on in eye~~ will be low. Thus ~~last option is~~ ^{such chances} appropriate.

Q19. You are a S.P of a district. There is a project of infrastructure development in your area. This project is related to the widening of road. This project has been pending for long time but no civil servant wants to touch it as it is a very sensitive issue because for widening of road, removal of illegal religious construction done on the government land, has to be done.

One particular political party is also supporting these illegal structures due to political interests. Your senior officials have also given a blind eye to these constructions for long. Members of the committee who runs that religious structure went to court, but lost the case.

High Court has directed the state government to remove all such illegal religious structure which has mushroomed on government land. But no official want to burn their hands. One day District Magistrate has asked you to remove all the illegal structures using force. Being the SP you understand that removing the religious structure may lead to violence, even it can spark communal violence also. Some junior officers also showing their reluctant attitude to participate in their work as they belong to same community. Political parties have their particular interest in it. Being the first responder to any public anger, Police may also lose the lives of some of its men.

Answer the following questions based on the above situation:

- Will you face any dilemma regarding the above said situation? Explain.
- What steps will you take to address the situation?
- Which course of action is best and why?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) The above case represents dilemma in upholding the public services values such as:

1. Following legal & ethical course of action
vs maintaining law and order.

→ Here following court's order is also a duty of an officer as well as maintaining law and order is also to one's primary duty. Thus taking appropriate action involves

Remarks

heavy consequences. Also there one thing is to ~~2. Preferring legal action to preferring maintenance of law~~ be noted that all constructions are illegal, moreover those who held those illegal constructions has lost their claim in court. But just because religious structures are there those are attached to sentiments of people. As an officer one must balance betⁿ people's opinion and legal course of action. It ~~st~~ can be also seen whether illegal structures are purposefully ~~made~~ religious structure to avoid their evacuation.

b) Following steps can be taken to address the situation:

1. Take the superiors in confidence and knowing from them about any other angle involved in it. Also informing them about possible action and need for their support
2. Take juniors in confidence and informing them fully about situation. Those whose

Remarks

sentiments are attached to them should be asked about and informed about necessity of such action. Also that in doing such action there is no purpose to offend anyone but just to follow legal and ethical course of action.

B) Persuasion of ~~sets~~ people who are illegally occupying those structure along with legal notice ~~with~~ to empty the structures with due date.

4. Asking for full force to avoid any untoward incidence during evacuation and preventing any ~~at~~ communication which spreads rumours and cause communal violence. Such forces should be deployed in communally sensitive areas. Keeping the ~~Public announcement~~ intelligence system at ready.

5. With adequate forces ~~with one~~ and with district magistrate with one, ask to demolish illegal construction.

Full police protection must be provided to District magistrate as well as police forces

should given all necessary equipments and

Remarks

protection in case needed to avoid any untoward incident.

c)

→ to demolish illegal construction is best option

because,

1. It will pave way to infrastructure development which will help in development of city as well as to large number of people in terms of livelihood.

2. It will also benefit to the nation economically.

3. It will discourage illegal construction and will give strong message to those who use

religion as means to satisfy their selfish needs.

4. Intention behind the act is good thus the act is good in itself.

5. It will help society at large.

6. It will also ensure that communal harmony depends more on mutual understanding and not merely on religious structures.

Thus, taking actⁿ against illegal construction is best option.

Remarks